

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK.

DIXON, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1894.

ELEVENTH YEAR, No. 19

S. G. AUSTIN & CO

Do You Know

That we carry the largest stock of

Dress Goods

in the city; styles always the very latest and prices the lowest.

W. F. Weaver & Co.

Loyally Leading!



During 1894, we will be Headquarters for Wall Paper, Pure Paints, Drugs, Oils, Curtains, Alabastine, Lamps, Brushes, (all kinds) and Stove Gasoline.

Preparing Physicians Prescriptions Properly A Specialty!

TILLSON & HAYDEN, 157 Galena Ave.

CLOSING OUT.

GO TO

S. S. DODGE,

FOR

DIAMONDS,

WATCHES,

CLOCKS,

ETC.

For 30 DAYS I will offer my entire stock of Boots, Shoes, Caps, Gloves, Mittens and Gents' Furnishings, at WHOLESALE PRICES, to convert my stock into money.

Yours to Please,

J. A. YATES, No. 6, E. 1st St.

WE ARE WINNERS

Jung Kunz Cough Balsam!

Cubeb Cough Cure!

Maple Cough Balsam!

For sale by H. E. DONALDSON, 12 First Street.

During My Absence

E. L. Kling and Wm. Trien will have charge of the Jewelry Store, 160 Galena Avenue, next door to post office. Mr. Kling having made several watches by hand, among them a chronometer (now on exhibition at the store) he of course is able to repair your watch expeditiously and at a satisfactory price. Now is a good time to have your watch put in good order. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., will still be sold at reduced prices. Don't forget our place.

G. O. WENDEL,

160 Galena Ave.
Next door to Postoffice.

Watch-Maker and Jeweler.

E. M. Bunnell Drug Co.,

Successors to DUFFIN & BUNNELL.



A New and complete stock of WALL PAPER received this morning. 20 per cent. below last season.

Ring The Night Bell!

FREE! FREE!



We make a specialty of furnishing and fitting Optical Goods. Examination Free. We use the same methods of testing as traveling opticians and charge you less for the same goods.

KEWIN, The Jeweler and Optician,

No. 6, East First Street

Special Attention Given Repairing!

—Harry Preston is on the sick list.
—Shovel snow, and do it thoroughly.
—T. H. Eustace, of Mt. Carroll, is here to day.

—Mrs. Charles Plein went to Chicago this morning.
—Benjamin Brashaw was up from Compton today.

—Tom Scanlon has returned from a visit at LaSalle.

—Willie Powell starts tomorrow for Chicago and New York City.

—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Grimes is still seriously ill.

—R. C. Filson and Capt. John Dysart took a load of stock to Chicago last night.

—W. W. Davis, of Chicago, has opened an insurance office in Dr. A. L. Miller's rooms.

—Prayer meeting and teacher's meeting at Grace Evangelical church Wednesday evening.

—Knights of the Globe will hold an important meeting on Thursday evening of this week.

—Miss Ione Harrington, of Grand Detour, has gone to Mapleton, Iowa, to spend the winter.

—The drills for the new artesian well are down over a hundred feet and are pounding away night and day.

—Messdames E. and A. Hilb have returned to Rochelle after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Joseph Petersberger.

—Rev. I. Divan went to Fair Haven today to assist in a revival meeting at that place. He expects to return Saturday.

—A marriage license was this morning issued to Michael Schraut, of Sublette, and Miss Barbara M. Smidt, of Riverside, Cook county.

—The Catholic Fair will open its doors at the Opera House this evening. Musical manager, E. J. Cahill, promises the best of service from Smith's Orchestra.

—From the membership of St. Patrick's Catholic church at Sterling a Father Matthews Total Abstinence Society was organized last Sunday with forty five members.

—The ladies of the Relief Committee, on behalf of the poor, acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a very liberal donation of coal and flour from Mr. Leonard Andrus.

—Walton Preston gave a progressive card party to a pleasant little company of friends last night. Refreshments, consisting of fruits and cakes, were served at eleven o'clock.

—Let all members of Dixon Lodge, I. O. G. T., be in their seats tonight promptly at half past seven o'clock, as it is nomination night, and business of importance is to be transacted.

—Speaking of gambling, we are told of a girl student who presides over a very stiff game of poker at her boarding place. Some of the young men who have been "bluffed" out of a week's wages are squealing.

—The Ladies' Cinque Club held a pleasant session at the C. A. Todd home last night. Prizes were won by Mrs. C. E. Chandler and Messrs. F. L. Murray and C. H. Noble. An hour or two was spent with music, instrumental and vocal.

—Charles Keller, of Maytown passed through our city last night on his way to Huron, South Dakota, where he was called by the death of his brother-in-law, Henry Bonner. Deceased was formerly a well known resident of Lee County and lived at East Grove.

—A strange case has been developed in Mt. Carroll, where Otto Watson, after recovering from an attack of grippe, has found it impossible to go to sleep. He has been in a wide awake condition for two weeks, and as he shows no sign of sleepiness the case is beginning to be one to occasion anxiety.

—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Grimes of Nachusa township are in deep distress over the death of their beloved daughter, Minnie, who departed this life last night. Deceased was a sweet girl, sixteen years of age. Pneumonia caused her death. The remains will be taken from the home at ten o'clock Thursday morning and funeral services held at Mt. Union church at eleven.

—There has just been issued from the presses of THE TELEGRAPH an edition of a twenty-four page pamphlet of the 45th Anniversary of St. Paul's Lutheran church of Dixon, containing the sermon, reports and letters read on that occasion, also the constitution and membership roll. It is principally for circulation among the members, and will be an interesting souvenir sacredly cherished and carefully preserved by many.

—How often people put a misconception upon what is said in a speech, or in conversation. Many members of Doctor Sickle's congregation Sunday thought he said gambling was indulged in at the office of a leading physician of Dixon. He said that "in looking for a leading doctor he stumbled into gambling rooms," as one might infer from THE TELEGRAPH's editorial yesterday. Doctor Sickle's explanation will appear to-morrow.

—Bishop Stanford was greeted by a large audience last night at Grace Evangelical church. The bishop gave an able discourse from the words, "Let us therefore come boldly to a throne of grace that we may obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of need." His theme was God's great storehouse of grace, defining grace as unmerited favor, and plain practical thoughts given in an earnest, impressive manner convinced us all that great and abundant promises of blessing and favor are at the command of faithful, confident petition.

Better Business Outlook.

There is an indication of an improvement in the business of the country in the announcement that manufacturing establishments are starting up. Generally a factory renewing work begins as it has here in Dixon, with only a portion of the former force. Yet it is a pleasing sign for better times to find even that a few of the idle laborers are finding work, and we hope that there may be a continued improvement in that respect. As the cause of depression was brought on by threatened free trade, we may expect that when the contention is settled by the passage of the Wilson bill, which in many respects continues the "robber-tariff" policy it is hoped that we may have better times than we have had during the year just closed.

The New York Tribune says, men who have the best opportunity to know, through their knowledge of labor organizations and through much investigation, state that the reduction already effected in wages of labor in manufacturing averages 16 per cent. Comparatively few establishments have not reduced wages 10 per cent or more, many 15 to 20 per cent, and a considerable number, including very large concerns, even more than 20 per cent.

Demagogues without decency or conscience are still trying to inflame labor against capital, even in this time of sore trial, by seizing upon every instance in which apparently excessive or unnecessary reductions have been asked, and representing that all are of the same character. There is not a creature more despicable than he who tries to excite trouble between employers and employed, at a time when the utmost patience and consideration on all sides is necessary in order to avoid suffering and loss. Most of the workmen know how things stand well enough, at all events, to kick out of their presence in these days anybody who tries to make more trouble for them. The root of the whole difficulty is that the millions do not buy as much as they did, because they cannot, and therefore their purchases do not suffice to provide work for all who are anxious to work. The millions are forced to buy as cheaply as they can. The shops and mills that get anything to do are therefore compelled to produce as cheaply as they can.

Circuit Court.

Monday, Jan. 22.—Court opened at 1:30 p. m. Motion was made by the state's attorney that a venire issue for a special Grand Jury. It was ordered by the Court that such venire issue returnable forthwith. Venire was issued and delivered to the Sheriff and returned forthwith, twenty three answering to their names. The Grand Jury were duly sworn and retired in charge of a bailiff.

The case of John E. Huber vs. Minnie Hegert, appeal, was called for trial, and a jury called, accepted and sworn to try the issues. The case was stated by S. B. Pool for plaintiff and A. K. Trusdell for defendant and the following witnesses examined for the plaintiff, John E. Huber, Anton Freise, George Blocher, Henry Fye, John Clayton, David Emmert and Andy Cullin.

The case of the People vs. Samuel Walker, attachment for contempt of court for non-attendance as a witness, was called for trial. The defendant being brought into court, pleads guilty. Defendant saying nothing further, is thereupon sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of \$100 and costs and to stand committed until the fine and costs are paid.

By agreement between the parties the case of Harris vs. Richardson, Appeal, was dismissed, each party to pay his costs in this court and also in the justice's court.

In the case of Miller vs. Miller for partition, evidence was heard as to solicitor's fees and amount fixed at \$150.

The special Grand Jury returned into court, twenty-three answering to their names, and returned two indictments. The Grand Jury were then discharged.

Tuesday a. m., Jan. 23.—The People vs. Geo. F. Stainbrook, misconduct of office. Defendant comes into court and enters into recognizance in open court in the sum of \$1,000, with S. H. Bethea as security.

People vs. Wm. Kennedy, selling liquor to a man who was intoxicated. Defendant comes into court and enters into recognizance in open court in the sum of \$300, with Thos. Kaylor and Chas. Plein as sureties.

The trial of Huber vs. Hegert was resumed and testimony continued on part of plaintiff, the following witnesses being examined: Everett E. Chase, C. W. Bell, John Hector, G. M. Finch and Oscar Spangler. The plaintiff rests and the following were examined on the part of the defendant: Mrs. Minnie Hegert, Miss Minnie Hegert, David Nae, Geo. Clayton and Jacob Sheller.

Court adjourned until afternoon.

—Van J. Abell, of Boston, Mass., is at the Nachusa House. He is an Associated Press representative and is "writing up" the public buildings through this section. We beg him not to mention our Court House.

—Considerable commotion was caused last evening by the report that the special grand jury had brought in an indictment against Sheriff Stainbrook for misconduct in office. It seems that George had in charge Chas. McDaniels, from the east end of the county, who was serving sentence for selling liquor without a license. McDaniels is a cousin of Ed. Malloy's, at whose house Mrs. McDaniels was visiting recently and George on several occasions allowed him to go up to Malloy's after supper, spend the night there and return in the morning. Of course he had no right to do this; but less excusable misconduct of a similar character had been practiced by his predecessors and we can readily see that it was no wrong motive that led him into wrong action. The action of the grand jury, however, will have the good effect of stopping all such leniency to prisoners in the future. Yet we can truthfully say right here that George is one of the best sheriffs Lee County has ever had and no fault has heretofore been found. Personal dislike to McDaniels brought this charge onto the sheriff.

We have for sale : : :

Houses and Lots!
Vacant Lots!
Lee County Farms!

HOUSES FOR RENT!

Fire, Life, Accident } **INSURANCE.**

We represent 13 first-class Companies.

HUGHES & STERLING,
Schuler Block, Dixon, Ill.

FOR RENT.

New 7-room house in Bellevue addition, only \$10 per month.
New 7-room house near Fargo Factory only \$8 per month.

New Cottage in West End \$5.
9-room house in North Dixon, with barn well located, \$11 per month.

New 5-room cottage, Jefferson avenue, five blocks from the Court House, \$6 per month.

East part of H. Street's stone. House in Monroe avenue, \$12 per month.

7-room house near Fourth street in Riverside addition, only \$10 per month.

Double house, corner Denent avenue and Fourth street, \$8.50 per month.

5-room house in Highland Park, only \$7 per month.

One-half of double house on Fifth street, 3 blocks from Court House, \$6.50 per month.

8-room cottage, East River street, \$7.

7-room house, one block south of C. & N. W. depot, \$7 per month.

New 5-room cottage, corner Ninth and Lincoln avenue, \$6 per month.

Rooms for rent in desirable parts of the city.

LOVELAND & STITELEY.

THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION has made 54 First-Class Awards to the SINGER MFG CO.

This is the largest number of awards made to any exhibitor at the World's Fair, and is more than double the number of awards made to all other sewing machines combined.

THE SINGER MFG. CO.

A full line of SINGERS for sale at T. J. MILLER'S.

15 Years Experience!

With recommendations from some of the BEST in the craft. I am prepared to do first-class work on

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

At The Lowest Prices.

H. A. Kinahan,

The Expert Watchmaker,
In with "The Top," 7, 1st St.

NOW

is the time to

BRING

for repairing, painting, etc., your

CARRIAGES,

for spring and summer use.

PAUL G. LORD.

Wm. Beck & Son's

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

Are making

WINTER SUITS

At prices to compare with the times.

CALL AND SEE US.

WM. BECK & SON'S.

173 Galena Avenue.

O. H. BROWN

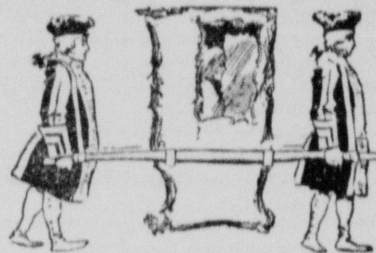
GOOD QUALITY AND LOW PRICES.

In order to reduce our stock before invoicing we offer the following goods:

25 Cases, Table Green Gages	-	@ \$1.50 per dozen.
25 Cases, Table Egg Plums	-	@ 1.50 per dozen.
25 Cases, Table Apricots	-	@ 1.50 per dozen.
25 Cases, Table Pears	-	@ 1.50 per dozen.
25 Cases, Pie Peaches	-	@ 1.00 per dozen.
99 Cases, Table Peaches	-	@ 1.50 per dozen.
A 25 lb. Pail Jelly for	-	50 cents.
10 lbs. California Dried Peaches for	-	\$1.00.

Quality guaranteed. Our store is full of BARGAINS. Come and see us.

J. H. Morris & Son.



A LARGE LINE OF

Books worth 20 cents for 8 cents.
Books worth 15 cents for 6 cents.
Books worth 10 cents for 4 cents.
Books worth 75 cents for 10 cents.
Books worth \$1.00 for 20 cents.
A large line of 12 mos., for 20cts.

Good Old Stock

is all very well in everything but merchandise. Then the word OLD clogs the wheels of progress, even if the goods be the very best. We find we have some good old stock on our hands. Won't be here long. It is good stock, though a trifle lagging in step.

If you wish a book at less than cost call at once, for at above prices they will go fast.

C. A. LUCAS, 155 Galena Ave

Look at these prices:

For

FINE MECHANICAL TOOLS

Go to

ALEXANDER & HOWELL'S, 112 Galena Ave.

Telephone No., 51.

30 DAYS

Clearing Sale!

AT COST, Our entire stock of CARPETS.

If you are thinking of buying a carpet this spring come now and secure a bargain. This sale lasts only to February 1st, 1894.

75 CLOAKS AT COST!
50 CLOAKS AT 1-2 COST!

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER.

CUTTING DOWN PRICES

Is the way of many to attract attention. Our methods are just the reverse. The best goods can't be sold at "cheap" prices; but we give you even more for your money. Listen!

Table Peaches, one dozen cans for \$1.35!
Extra Standard Corn, one dozen cans for \$1.00!
XXXX Coffee, four packages for 92 cents!

And many other bargains just like this, at

I. B. COUNTRYMAN'S.



CITY NATIONAL BANK.
SAMUEL C. REILLY, Pres.
J. W. CHAPMAN, Vice Pres.
L. M. WOOD, Cashier.
CHAS. E. CHANDLER, Asst. Cash.
This bank is fully equipped to take care of all customers. Its safe deposit vaults and boxes should be patronized by everybody who desires absolute security for their valuable papers, jewelry, etc.
F. E. MORRIS.
DENTIST. All work guaranteed first-class. Office over G. W. Loring's, 119 Galena Ave.
L. J. POLLOCK.
DENTIST. Opera Block. Established in Dixon eleven years. Full set of best teeth \$5.00; extracting \$2.50. All filling and operations much lower than present prices.

D. G. MILLER & CO.
COMMISSION Merchants. Employment Agents, and dealers in Second-hand Furniture.
157 Hennepin, near Maine street. 754mo.

MRS. B. F. PRATT.
FLORIST—Persons desiring cut flowers for parties, funerals, or wishing potted plants please call at green house on R. Second St.

C. Mc BRIDE.
PAINTS everything. Floors, ceilings, signs, houses—outside and inside. Wall papering done quickly and well. 161 Dixon avenue.

J. L. BALL.
Established 1867.
GEO. J. HAMAN.
J. L. BALL & CO.

COMMISSION Merchants. Grain and Provisions. "The Rookery." Room 1105. Chicago. Grain and provisions bought and sold on margin. Correspondence solicited.

DELIVERY AND DRAYING.
ED. T. SMITH'S Parcel Delivery and Dray Line. Trunks and baggage delivered to all parts of the city and all kinds of draying attended to promptly. Leave orders at Ellison & Hayden's. Telephone 87.

COLUMBIA BARBER SHOP.
DON'T fail to call at the Columbia Barber Shop when in need of tonsorial work. John H. Hopton. 155 Galena Avenue.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
Anyone desiring help for house purposes or otherwise, or anyone desiring positions for any kind of labor, apply at my office in Countryman's building.
JOHN M. JULIEN.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
I hereby announce that I am an independent candidate for the office of collector for the Township of Dixon at the coming election, and respectfully ask for the support of my friends.
J. H. STEWART. 4w

WANTED.
A COMPETENT cook at the Keystone House. L. O. GUNNER.

A GOOD competent girl to do general housework, at good wages. Applicants address Box 148 postoffice, Dixon. 1414

STOCKS of general merchandise. Will pay part cash, balance later. Address S. TELEGRAPH. 1414

EIGHT or ten men to represent our well known house in this state. Our large and complete stock and various lines, such as nursery stock, plants, bulbs, fancy seed potatoes, fertilizers, etc., enable us to pay handsome salaries to even ordinary salesmen. Wages run from \$5 to \$10 per week. Please—according to material in the man. Apply quick, stating age. L. M. LAY & Co., 5416ft St. Paul, Minn.

FOR RENT.
A SIX room house, 312 College avenue. Call on Mrs. W. C. Woolley next door. 1917w

TWO Rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Reasonable. Apply at 116 East Second St. 5417

ROOMS in the EVENING TELEGRAPH building. Apply at Office. 5417

FIRST House west of railroad, south side Main street. 2917 E. O. PARSONS.

TWO houses in North Dixon. Inquire of Victor Schatzman. 411

FOR SALE.
DRY Wood delivered anywhere in the city. 5917 JAMES GAFNEY.

A TWO SEATED SURREY and single harness used twenty months. 1716 W. D. DUFFY, 216 Second street. 1716

LOST.
BACK part of a buggy cushion, lost on the North Side. Finder please leave at Kennedy's Hardware Store. 1613z

America's Great Danger
AN ENGLISH COMMENTARY.
Said an eminent English scientist recently: "The danger that confronts the great American people today is not the possible adoption of a wrong financial policy for the nation, or the spread of socialism, or the increase of corruption among public men. All these are bad enough, to be sure, but they are as nothing compared to the terrible national disease—I had almost said national crime—of overwork. The mad rush for money is set at a killing pace, and thousands fall by the way every year.
You are likely to be one of the victims. How do you know? Because it is the exception to find a man or woman of adult age in perfect health. Nervous Disorders, spreading with fearful rapidity. Among its symptoms are—Backache, Blisters, Cuts, Headache, Faintness, Headache, Hysteria, Irritability of the Heart, Melancholy, Failing Memory, Palpitation, Rheumatism, Short Breath, Sleeplessness, Nervous Tremor, Sexual Debility, Fits, etc.
REV. C. A. CARROLL, pastor First Baptist Church, Yellow Springs, O., writes as follows: "I have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for the past six months. I find it acts like a charm on the whole nervous system. I have not found it equal in giving immediate relief. Dr. Miles' Little Nerve and Liver Pills only need a trial and they will recommend themselves to be the best pills in the market."
"For five years I have suffered from Nervous Prostration. I was unable to work or sleep. The first dose of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine gave me relief, and one thousand dollars would not cover the good it has done me."—JOHN MINCHER, Youngstown, Ohio.
Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is unequalled in curing Nervous Diseases. It contains no opiates or dangerous drugs. Sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.
For sale by Tilton & Hayden Druggist.

A DIVIDEND PAYER!
The Gold Dollar Mining Company
OF CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO.
Organized under Laws of Colorado. Capital Stock, 750,000 shares par value one dollar each.
FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.
150,000 Shares in Treasury.
The mine is located in the richest portion of the celebrated gold producing district of Cripple Creek, and is held under a United States patent.
Work is carried on day and night, and high grade ore is being taken out in large quantities.
In January 1924 the Company will begin paying regular monthly dividends at the rate of 24% per annum on the amount invested.
H. H. OFFICER, Sec. and Treas.
A limited amount of shares are now offered AT 50 CENTS PER SHARE.
Stock Prospects and experts' report may be obtained from the banking house of H. R. LOUNSBERRY, 57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Job Printing!

Envelopes, Notes, Checks, Letter Heads, Ticket, Bill Heads, Invitations, Statements, Cards, Receipts, Programmes.

EVERYTHING! ANYTHING!

From a calling card to an elegant bound book. Call and examine stock and get prices.

THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

PARADED THE MACE

Boutelle Has One More Skirmish With Crisp

AND RAISES A STEW IN THE HOUSE

Becomes Defiant of the Speaker and Is Squelched by the Silver Emblem of Authority—The Hawaiian Trouble, As Usual, the Cause of the Scene—Some More Papers in the Case—The President's New Challenge to Hill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The receipt of the president's message accompanying new correspondence over the Hawaiian matter interrupted the debate on the tariff and the committee of the whole house rose to receive the papers. This gave Boutelle an opportunity to precipitate one of those "times" he is so fond of. At the request of Dingley the correspondence was read. The speaker ordered the message and accompanying documents referred to the committee on foreign affairs, and to be printed. A very exciting and unusual scene followed, which grew so tempestuous that the regent-at-arms with his silver mace of authority was called upon to preserve order. Boutelle got recognition on a point of order and in an impassioned speech declared it was now apparent that this government was engaged in fomenting insurrection in a country with which we were at peace.

Wanted Those Words Taken Down.

"I submit," said he in stentorian tones, "that the house has already been three times notified that the administration has been engaged in inciting insurrection and revolution in Hawaii, and that it is our duty to express the disapproval of congress in that policy. I cannot conceive that the speaker will interpose his will between the house and its imperative duty." By this time the Democrats had crowded down the aisles and were in a high state of excitement. Hatch loudly demanded that Boutelle's words be taken down. This under the rules, forces the member called to order immediately to take his seat. The speaker accordingly ordered Boutelle to his seat, but the latter went on talking. Again the speaker called his attention to the rule.

Had to Order Out the Mace.

"All right," retorted Boutelle, defiantly, without showing any disposition, however, to comply with it.

"The trouble with the gentleman is," said the speaker slowly and deliberately, "that he repeatedly violates the rules. The sergeant-at-arms will see that the gentleman takes his seat."

The deputy sergeant-at-arms promptly took down the silver mace from its majestic pedestal and started toward the recalcitrant member, who quietly took his seat at the latter's approach. The Democrats applauded loudly as Boutelle sat down. The rule was then read and immediately afterward the speaker recognized Wilson for a moment in the committee of the whole for the further consideration of the tariff bill.

Picked Him Up Rather Sudden.

On division Boutelle made the point of no quorum. The speaker in accordance with the custom appointed Boutelle and Wilson tellers.

"Am I sufficiently purged of contempt to act as teller?" asked Boutelle contemptuously.

The speaker, however, was in no mood to be trifled with. "The chair accepts the gentleman's statement," said he, "as a statement that he declines to serve, and appoints the gentleman from Illinois." [Laughter—Democratic applause.]

Boutelle protested that the chair had no right to place such a construction on his statement, but the speaker declined to listen to him. Most of the Republicans, however, declined to vote and it was fully ten minutes before a Democratic quorum could be secured. The tariff debate was then resumed.

ANOTHER FIGHT FOR HILL.

The President Nominates an "Anti-Snapper" Once More.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The receipt by the senate of the nomination of Wheeler H. Peckham to be associate justice of the supreme court sent Senator Hill hurrying about the floor of the senate in lively style. He was quickly in consultation with members of the judiciary committee who will be called upon to pass upon the nomination before it is reported to the senate. Senators generally thought when the nomination became known that Judge Peckham, of the court of appeals of New York, was the man. But Hill explained that such was not the case, but that the present nominee was his brother. The indications are strong that the nomination will be opposed upon the same grounds that Judge Hornblower's was. Peckham is an independent in politics and is said to have bolted the nomination of Hill for governor both in 1885 and 1888. The New York senators were not consulted by the president in making the selection.

HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE.

An Organization That Claims to Represent 8,000 Voters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Another batch of Hawaiian correspondence has been sent into the senate without comment in the very brief message accompanying. The most interesting is a memorial to the United States government by the Hawaiian Patriotic League, or "Hui Aloha Aina," as it is called in the native tongue. The league claims to represent 8,000 legal voters in Hawaii. The memorial is sent by Willis without comment, he stating that it was brought to the legation by two prominent citizens who do not believe in the provisional government and its schemes.

The memorial says: "Last January a political crime was committed, not only against the legitimate sovereign of the Hawaiian kingdom, but also against the whole Hawaiian nation, a nation which, for the past sixteen years, had enjoyed free and happy constitutional self-government. This was done by a 'coup de main' of United States Minister Stevens in collusion with a cabal of conspirators, mainly faithless sons of missionaries and local politicians angered by continuous political defeat, who, as a revenge for being a hopeless minority in the country, resolved to 'rule or ruin' through foreign help."

In explanation of the meanness with which the native Hawaiians have submitted to the provisionals the memorial states that "while waiting for the United States to act in the matter 'the queen regent' all her loyal subjects to remain absolutely quiet and passive and to submit with patience to all the insults that have been heaped upon both the queen and the people by the usurping government. The necessity of this attitude of ab-

solute inactivity on the part of the Hawaiian people was further endorsed and emphasized by Commissioner Blount, so that if the Hawaiians have held their peace in a manner that will vindicate their character as law-abiding citizens, yet it cannot and must not be construed as evidence that they are apathetic or indifferent, or ready to acquiesce in the wrong and bow to the usurpers."

The memorial endorses Blount's report and declares it true and closes as follows: "Therefore the Hawaiians, as a nation, appeal for justice and redress to the impartiality of the American nation in whose honor, integrity and love of fair play we have so long and so patiently trusted. As peaceful and law-abiding citizens, ever ready to submit to the constitutional rule of the majority, we ask that in the place of the present temporary usurpers who are hostile to the native race, our own government in the person of Queen Liliuokalani, be restored to us with a new constitution more equitable to us than the one that was wrested from the late King Kalakaua 1893 through force of arms."

THE DEBATE ON SUGAR

Leaves the Question in a Tangle That Must Be Solved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The debate on the sugar schedule which was to have had three hours took up a whole day and left the schedule uncompleted. Louisiana men generally protested against taking the protection from the industry, and Princeton declared that to abolish the bounty would crush the industry and bring poverty and distress on all interested. When Gear arose, in recognition of his recent election to the senate, he was roundly applauded by the Republicans and Democrats. He offered an amendment continuing the present bounty to 1898.

Bryan of Nebraska attacked the binding character of the bounty law. If one congress could bind another for fifteen years he could do so for 100. He doubted that the fifty-first congress had been able to make a moral obligation of any kind. [Laughter.] One argument in favor of restoring the duty was that sugar from a Democratic standpoint was a strictly revenue product. The Republican tactics were developed during the voting which was not to vote, but on the amendment of McGowan to abolish altogether the bounty number of them did vote.

And they voted for the amendment, too, among them Cannon and Hopkins of Illinois. This was a radical Democratic victory, as was the vote to abolish the duty on refined sugar, the Republicans refusing to vote. Then Breckinridge's amendment to tax raw sugars 1 cent a pound came up and was defeated by a point on time the question was so tangled that the committee rose. The effect of the house's action was said to be to tax raw sugar and make refined sugar free.

What Was Done with Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The following is what was done with the amendments to the sugar schedule in the house: The one to adopt the McKinley bounty was defeated—32 to 158; that to adopt the Mills bill duty, 12 to 23 cents duty according to quality, went the same way—19 to 140; to abolish the bounty and make duty 1 cent was lost without a vote; to abolish the bounty was carried—125 to 68; no refined sugar on the free list carried—137 to 38. The pending question was to put raw sugar on the dutiable list and there was a good deal of tangle in the parliamentary position and the committee rose.

In the senate Peffer made a speech against the issue of bonds by Secretary Carlisle, declaring the proposed act unlawful. He got to the silver question before he concluded and a general debate followed. On Carlisle's resolution for an investigation of the civil service Harris took occasion to declare his opposition to the reform law. A resolution requesting a report on the proposed act was adopted. The lower court refused to issue the writ. The supreme court affirms the decision and holds that the secretary of state is a ministerial officer and cannot be required to decide as to the legal effect of any records in his office.

Mrs. Lease Going on the Warpath.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 23.—Mary E. Lease has written a number of letters to Populists throughout the state informing them that she is preparing to hold several meetings in the state—one in each congressional district—for the purpose of denouncing Governor Leavelle and his administration. She gives no outline of her speech in her letter, but it is presumed that if she carries out her purpose she will make public the alleged charges she has frequently alluded to recently that the administration has been corrupt in handling the gambling evil in Wyandotte county and that there has been crookedness at the penitentiary.

The Deadlock in New Jersey.

TRENTON, Jan. 23.—Committees of the Democratic and Republican senates had a conference at which the Republican demand that the credentials of the senators-elect be received and every one seated without question was met with a pointed reply containing a refusal and setting forth that it would be illegal to grant the demand. Both "senates" held short sessions. The Republicans at a conference decided to proceed with the passage of all such laws as they considered the people demanded in the way of reform and such as were in issue at the election last fall.

Colorado Solons Still Unharmless.

DENVER, Jan. 23.—The result of a conference between committees of the senate and house was the adoption of a report providing for the passage of such bills for state canals and other relief works as could be carried out with the funds available. The senate adopted the report, but it was rejected by the house.

Fishback Would Be a Senator.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 23.—Governor W. M. Fishback has announced his candidacy for the seat in the United States senate now held by Senator James H. Berry. He says, however, that he will not take advantage of Berry's absence and make a canvass.

Will Demand Irish Representatives.

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.—John Redmond, the Parliamt leader, addressed a meeting at Rosemount. He said that he would demand the appointment of Irish representatives on the commission to inquire into the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland, as he would not trust a purely English commission.

Death of an Inventor.

ALLIANCE, O., Jan. 23.—Amos Wallace Coates, inventor and manufacturer of the Coates grain and hay rake, died suddenly at his desk, aged 59. He leaves a big fortune.

A Helena Bank Reopens.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 23.—The First National bank, which closed its doors July 23 last, has reopened.

GOOD TIMES AT LAST Our January Invoice,

You can all enjoy life and be happy if you burn

Muddy Valley Soft Coal.

NO CLINKERS, THE LEAST SOOT.

Save yourself money and go to GEO. R. WOODRUFF and get your coal.

Now nearly completed, shows a large number of odd Cane Rockers and Cane Chairs, in lots of from one to four, in our stock, which we will offer at less than cost to EVEN UP for spring trade. Complete assortment of all grades of Furniture and Bedding at reduced prices.

C. H. KEYES & SON, FURNITURE DEALERS, 63 Main Street.

AGAINST MONOPOLY

The New Ancient Order Begins Organization.

MILITARY DOCUMENT SENT ABROAD

In Which the Designated State Leaders Are Instructed to Muster in the Forces That Are to Smash Monopoly and Secure Enough Money to Do the Business of the Country On a Cash Basis—Principles of the Movement.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 23.—In every state of the Union, with the exception of Delaware and South Carolina and in several of the territories, the Ancient Order of Loyal Americans has been formally brought into existence and in greater or less numbers the Loyal Americans have taken up their arms to battle with monopoly and class legislation. The first order issued by Grand commander D. A. Reynolds is couched in the following language:

"You are each and all hereby ordained, instructed and commanded to call about you such trustworthy assistants as you may select, obligate them in the language of the official oath, instruct them in the duties of the order and command them to report to you for duty on Monday, Jan. 22, 1894.

The Order for Organization.

"You are further commanded to take the field at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, Jan. 22, 1894, and proceed to organize your respective commands by the enlistment of loyal Americans, making a full report of the companies organized in the order of their muster, that charter may issue to the same. In conformity with the subjoined resolutions you are hereby commanded to forward to your grand commander the names and addresses of all reform publications, for listing in the official organ, and to make full and complete reports of the progress of your command to the officer next higher in rank upon the first day of each month and in no case later than the end of the month. To the faithful execution of all commands herein you are hereby enjoined."

Principles of the New Order.

The objects of the new organization are as follows: The equal legal and political rights of all loyal Americans, the prosecution of the progress of our command to the officer next higher in rank upon the first day of each month and in no case later than the end of the month. To the faithful execution of all commands herein you are hereby enjoined."

Bank Fails the Money.

CHIPPewa FALLS, Wis., Jan. 23.—Judge Marshall has filed a decision in the case of the Merchants' Bank of Milwaukee against the treasurer of the town of Shell Lake. The Merchants' Bank sued to recover a town order of \$6,000 placed with them as collateral security by the Shell Lake bank, which subsequently failed. The town of Shell Lake had a deposit of \$6,000 in the bank at the time of its failure and desired to place that as an offset against the order, and the decision of Judge Marshall allows them to do so.

Negro Shot by a White Tough.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—Joe, alias "Red" Murray, white, one of the toughest young men in St. Louis, say the police, maliciously and without provocation shot and dangerously wounded C. Y. Steel, a negro hostler for Liverman Hotel. After the shooting he lingered about the stable for a while and when asked by one or two bystanders why he did the shooting, poked his finger in the faces with the advice that they "Shut up before receiving the same dose." He finally walked away.

Curious Decision in Arkansas.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 23.—United States Judge Parker, in a case involving loans through agents, has practically overthrown the Arkansas usury law. He held the agent to be agent of the borrower, not of the lender, and that in order to establish usury it must be proved that the real lender was fully cognizant of all the acts, especially interest requirements, of the agent before he could be attacked under the state law which allows the borrower to retain money borrowed if usury is established.

A Murderer at 12 Years.

KITTANNING, Pa., Jan. 23.—Twelve-year-old John Silvis has the crime of murder to answer for. He was playing on the street with other boys when little Leroy Green, 10 years old, struck him in some childish quarrel. Silvis whipped out a revolver, and saying to his small assistant: "I'll fix you, now," placed the muzzle of his pistol close to little Green's body and sent a bullet through him. The little fellow was shot through the lung.

Refuses a Requisition.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 23.—Governor Altgeld has refused to honor a requisition from Governor Northern, of Georgia, for the extradition of Harry Hill, wanted at Atlanta on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Governor Altgeld says he is convinced that the proceeding against Hill is merely to compel his wealthy friends to pay the debt, and that it is not a bona fide criminal action.

Expect an Attempt at Rescue.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., Jan. 23.—It is thought that an effort will be made by friends of Bob Marler to rescue him before the day of hanging. A few days ago a box of Winchester rifles was sent to Gillis Johnson, his brother-in-law, at Roost. Johnson is the leader of a band of toughs, and the authorities are on the qui vive. Marler is under sentence to hang Feb. 9.

Compromise on 10 Per Cent. or Strike.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 23.—At a mass meeting of miners of this district at which 1,500 miners were represented it was decided not to accept the 25 per cent. reduction demanded by the operators. A resolution was adopted, however, agreeing to accept a 10 per cent. reduction. If the operators refuse to compromise on this a strike will be ordered.

Strike in a Pennsylvania College.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Jan. 23.—There is an unique departure in the way of strikes now distracting the management of Thiel college. The college faculty refusing to reinstate the students recently expelled for hazing, the senior, junior, sophomore and freshman classes went on strike. Not a class recited in the collegiate department.

The Coughlin Defense Begins.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The defense in the Coughlin case has begun and physicians were put on the stand, who swore that no doctor could tell Cronin died of the wounds on his head with the body in the condition in which it was found.

Editor Childs' Condition Improves.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—The condition of George W. Childs is much more favorable, showing an improvement. He rested well and the slight rise in his temperature which was noticed has almost entirely disappeared.

Death of an Inventor.

ALLIANCE, O., Jan. 23.—Amos Wallace Coates, inventor and manufacturer of the Coates grain and hay rake, died suddenly at his desk, aged 59. He leaves a big fortune.

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CLUB VS. GOVERNOR

Final Movements to Pull Off That Big Fight.

ONE MORE APPEAL TO THE COURT.

Attempt to Shackle the Sheriff With a Restraining Order at Jacksonville, Fla.—The Plan in Case of Failure—A Trainload of Tent Equipment Ready to Sock Some Statute, the Location of Which Is Yet a Dead Secret.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 23.—A legal decision is how about certain on the question whether the Corbett-Mitchell fight is against Florida law. The Duval club has employed lawyers who have filed a bill in the circuit court asking an injunction restraining the sheriff from interfering in any way with the contest. A hearing will be had today. It is generally admitted that a strong effort is to be made to pull off the fight in the arena at the race track here. The last legal resource will be exhausted to force the sheriff to terms. If the armed forces which are to invade the city, and which under the adjutant-general are subject to the call of the sheriff, can be dislodged by the issuance of the injunction the fight will take place in the cockle-shell built for that purpose. If the injunction does not issue then there is another plan to be adopted.

A Load of Tent Material.

And this is the plan: Two baggage cars, a caboose and an engine pulled out of a siding in the yards of the Florida Central and Peninsula Railroad company last night. There was nothing very strange about the incident and it excited no particular comment at the time. The two baggage cars had been standing on the siding for days up against a bumper, and when the caboose coupled to a passenger engine was hauled down and made fast to the cars the only significant circumstance in the proceeding lay in the fact that a locomotive of the freight power was not used to furnish the motive power for the load. Inside the two cars were packed a circus tent and portable seats of the Frank Gentry circus. In the caboose, the blinds and sliding shades of which are tightly drawn, there were thirty-five folding men, armed each with a brace of Colt's forty-fours.

Round for a Secret Location.

Every man of them had been sworn in as a deputy sheriff, the oath having been administered by the sheriff of an adjacent county friendly to the promoters of the contest. Just where the tent was bound for no one outside of the inner circle of the Duval Athletic club knows and those who do, for obvious reasons, will not divulge it. This move is in consonance with the tip sent out. It was admitted that the club would make a strong effort to bring off the fight in the arena out at the race track, and failing there would be prepared to load fighters and spectators on special trains for a point at which the men could fight without molestation in a place provided which would be in readiness for the mill the day before the date set for the contest.

The Adjutant General on Hand.

Adjutant General Houston has arrived in Jacksonville to make arrangements for quartering the companies of the second battalion, which will arrive today. The men will be housed in the armory here. General Houston said that as he was sent to Jacksonville to prevent the fight he proposed to do so, and would use every means in his power to effect this purpose. "I am acting under instructions from Governor Mitchell," said he, "and I will carry them out to the letter." General Houston does not anticipate any trouble in preventing the battle, and evidently thinks that the sight of the troops will be sufficient to deter the men from entering the ring.

TALMAGE EXPLAINS MATTERS.

He Thinks Twenty-five Years a Long Time in One Pastorate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage has given out a statement regarding his announcement from his pulpit last Sunday that he intended resigning as pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle. "It is final," said Dr. Talmage, "for twenty-five years is a long period as pastor of a church. I know of only three pastors in Brooklyn who have been here as long as I have. I will preach the Tabernacle next Sunday and then resign Sunday after that until I reach the twenty-fifth anniversary of my pastorate."

"The income of our church is far larger than our current expenses, and always has been. Except for the debt and the interest of the debt, but for that cause ensuing from the destruction of our armory, we would have at least \$10,000 more than we need every year, but we had to take much of this income for the erection of new churches."

In speaking of Russell Sage Dr. Talmage said: "He has been more than generous to us and our church. As to the church debt, nor organization of any kind can be burned to the ground twice and be compelled to erect three great buildings without being embarrassed, but I feel that I have done my share toward removing the debt. I have given to the church in cash and free services at least \$50,000, which statement I make simply as an explanation."

Chopped His Opponent to Pieces.

ALFENA, Mich., Jan. 23.—A terrible murder was committed near Atlanta, Montmorency county, Richard Garrett being cut to pieces by John Munro. Garrett and Munro were two young woodsmen, and when the fight took place were on their way to work. The two young men got to quarreling. The end was as above stated, the cutting being done with an ax.

Alleged Battle in Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 23.—A special from Chihuahua signed Ketleson and Degatan says that the insurrectionists under Victor Ochoa were met near Santa Tomas by Coles, Pienado and Gritz and routed. It is said Ochoa himself escaped, but that Lujan was killed.

Annual Banquet of the Alger Club.

DETROIT, Jan. 23.—The fifth annual banquet of the Alger Republican club, a local organization which includes prominent Republicans of the state in its honorary membership, was successfully given last night.

Ashore with a Million Dollar Cargo.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 23.—A big foreign steamer, the Andes, bound from Costa Rica to New York, with a cargo of coffee and fruits said to be valued at \$1,000,000, is ashore off Little Beach lifesaving station.

Mr. Julien will be at office between 7:00 and 8:00 o'clock p. m.

JULIEN & WARNER, Countryman Building.

THE BEST MEAT

of all kinds is found at the

MEAT MARKET

—OF—

ROBERT FRENZEL,

Corner First Street and Peoria Avenue.

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, delivered to all parts of the city and orders promptly filled.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC!

**B
WISE
AND
BUY**

D. A. FORD, 10 E. First St

FURNITURE

ELEGANT LINE
Select From, all Bright
and New. A Large
Assortment of

Bed-Room and Parlor Sets
Couches,
Easy Chairs,
Rattan Rockers,
Easels, Picture Frames.

These will make most useful presents for
Christmas at prices that will cause you to
buy. Call and examine our stock and be
convinced.
C. CONNERMAN,
Furniture and Undertaker.

**GO TO
C. C. CONNERMAN
FOR GROCERIES.**

Do You Want a Cheap Picture Frame

We have them. Do you want

A Very Fine One. We Have Them Also

H. CAMP & SON.
Fine Furniture
and Undertaking.

Galena Avenue - Dixon, Ill.

If you want a room
Whitewashed or a por-
trait painted, McKen-
ney's workmen can do it,
16 and 18 First Street.

Finest Line

**Cutters,
Robes,
Blankets,
Harness and
Collars.**

Fur Coats, Fur Robes

BLANKETS

**Surreys,
Phaetons,
Buggies,
Farm Wagons.**

Hides and Tallow Bought.

Repair work a spec-
ialty. All work guaranteed.

C. M. HUGUET,

101 Garza Avenue, near Bridge.

Your **FOOTWEAR** where
your money goes the farth-
est. Our expenses are light
and we can afford to offer
you the lowest prices. Our
goods are built for service
and we are positive they
will please you.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

At the mine of the Hackett Coal and
Coke company, of the Hackett division
of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the
coal tipple was destroyed by fire, and as
there have been labor troubles on this
division for some time, the fire is attributed
to striking miners or their friends.

Dr. Ernest Hart, of the British Medical
Journal, declares that cholera will become
extinct in the next thirty years because
of the rapid advance of sanitary science.

Prince Bernadotte, whose romantic mar-
riage with Mrs. Monk created so much in-
terest in England two years ago, has just
been appointed to the chief command of the
Norwegian navy.

James Caldwell, in a drunken quarrel at
San Francisco, fractured the skull of
Joseph Canton, his brother-in-law, with a
hatchet.

Judge William Calkins, ex-congressman
from Indiana, is reported to be dying at
Tacoma, Wash., of a complication of dis-
eases.

Obituary: At Nantes, France, Gen. Emile
Mellinet, aged 95. At Punta Gorda, Fla.,
Commodore Caldwell H. Colt, of Hartford,
Conn. At Belgrade, Mont. Mrs. Frances
M. V. Thompson, 71, aged 75.

At Clinton Junction, Wis., Alexander
Thorn, aged 67.

A landslide at Sausalito, Cal., near the
North Pacific Coast railway shops, wrecked
the homes of Engineer Briggs and Conductor
Brady, of that railway.

"Pony" Moore, Charley Mitchell's father-
in-law, has arrived at New York en route
for Florida to see the big fight. He says
the betting in England is 2 to 1 on Corbett.

Gov. Stone and Chief Justice Campbell,
of Mississippi, and all the members of the
national house from that state are the only
candidates for the senatorial seat to be
vacated by Walhall.

Miss Margot Tennant, sister of Mrs.
Stanley, was badly injured while follow-
ing the Gottsmore hounds in England.

During a drunken row at Denver Thomas
Holmes Todd shot Antonio Vindett twice
in the head, causing a fatal wound. Todd
was one of the Blue Cut, Mo., train rob-
bers.

The St. Paul chamber of commerce by a
vote of 33 to 7 has adopted a resolution
protesting against the free admission of
lumber and iron ore as proposed by the
Wilson tariff bill.

A Sunday lynching disturbed the small
town of Jellico, a town on the Kentucky-
Tennessee line. George Gamble, a negro
about 35 years of age assaulted the 11-
year-old child of A. B. Francis. He was
caught.

J. C. Hebbard, a well-known Kansan,
formerly private secretary at Washington
for Congressman Jerry Simpson, is dead
at Topeka of Bright's disease.

An investigation into the report from
Vienna to the effect that King Alexander
of Serbia had been murdered shows the
story to be unfounded.

Information comes from Detroit that
Frederick K. Stearns, president of the Cen-
tral Association of the Amateur Athletic
union, will resign at the meeting in Chi-
cago next week.

A Boston clubman has made an agree-
ment to strip to the skin on Feb. 22 and at
the call of time start on a journey around
the world, he guaranteeing to return in
one year with \$5,000 in his possession.

Arrested for Robbery of Diamonds.
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—Detective Rowan,
of Chicago, has left for that city having
in custody Miner W. Bell, alias Shaw,
wanted there on a charge of robbing Mrs.
Eva Legault, of 1718 Wabash avenue, of
\$1,150 worth of diamonds, and also of robbing
Alice Meyer, of 146 Fifth avenue, of
\$2,000 worth of jewelry and money.

The Weather We May Expect.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The following are
the weather indications for twenty-four hours
from 8 p. m. yesterday: For Upper Michi-
gan—Local snows; variable winds colder this
morning, followed by stationary temperature.
For Wisconsin—Fair and continued cold
weather, followed by local snows; northerly
winds. For Iowa—Light snows; winds shift-
ing to easterly; slowly rising temperature.
For Indiana—Fair and cold weather; northerly
winds. For Lower Michigan—Generally fair
weather in interior; local snows at lake sta-
tions; variable winds; colder. For Illinois—
Increasing clouds; probably followed by light
snow; this afternoon or tonight; winds
shifting to northerly.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial.
New York, Jan. 22.
Money on call easy. Offered at 1 per
cent. Prime mercantile paper 3/4@5/8 per
cent. Sterling exchange dull, with actual
business in bankers' bills at 96 1/2@96 3/4 for
demand and 95 1/2@95 3/4 for 60 days.
United States bonds, 4 1/2 regular, 117 1/2 do
coupons, 117 1/2 do 2 1/2, Pacific 6 1/2 do 95
102.

New York Grain and Produce.
New York, Jan. 22.
Wheat—February, 69 1/2; Rye—Nominal.
Corn—Options No. 2, higher on prospects
of lighter receipts, owing to rationing of
freight rates; February, 48 1/2@49 1/2; May, 45 1/2
45 1/2. Oats—Options No. 2, nominal; track
white state, 35 1/2@36; track white western
35 1/2@36. Pork—January, opened 24 1/2, closed 24 1/2;
11 1/2 family, 18 1/2@19 1/2; short cut, 16 1/2@17 1/2;
lard—Lard—Dull; prime western steam 24 1/2
asked.

Chicago Grain and Produce.
CHICAGO, Jan. 22.
Following were the quotations on the
Board of Trade today: Wheat—January
opened 69 1/2, closed 69 1/2; May, opened
65 1/2, closed 65 1/2; July, 65 1/2, closed 65 1/2.
Corn—January, opened 24 1/2, closed 24 1/2;
May, opened 24 1/2, closed 24 1/2; July, 24 1/2,
closed 24 1/2. Pork—January, opened 24 1/2,
closed 24 1/2; May, opened 24 1/2, closed 24 1/2;
July, 24 1/2, closed 24 1/2. Lard—January,
opened 27 1/2, closed 27 1/2.

Produce: Butter—Fancy creamery, 24 1/2@25
per lb.; fancy dairy, 23 1/2@24; packing stock,
10 1/2@11. Eggs—Fresh stock, 18c per dozen;
old storage, 6 1/2@6. Dress Poultry—Chick-
ens—75@80; turkeys, 80@85; geese, 80@85;
ducks, 75@80. Potatoes—Barbours, 10 1/2@11;
mixed lots, 45@50. Apples—Fair to choice,
10 1/2@11; fancy, 11 1/2@12. Cranberries—Cape Cod,
20 1/2@21; per bin. Jerseys, 15 1/2@16 1/2.
Honey—White clover, 1-pound sections, 14 1/2
per lb.; broken comb, 10 1/2@11; dark comb, good
condition, 12c; strained, California, 9 1/2@10
per lb.

Chicago Live Stock.
CHICAGO, Jan. 22.
Live stock. The prices at the Union Stock
yards today ranged as follows: Cattle—
Receipts for the day, 12,000; last Monday,
22 1/2 a year ago, 17 1/2; demand better than
at the close of last week with prices rather on
the upturn than otherwise.

Hogs—Receipts for the day, 25,000; last Mon-
day, 44 1/2; a year ago today, 21 1/2; market
active and higher on heavy, light un-
changed; porkers, 14 1/2@15; dressed, 14 1/2@15;
prime heavy and butchers' weights, 14 1/2@15;
light weight, 14 1/2@15.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for the day,
1,000; active with a slight upturn.

TAYLOR & WHEATON.
Galvanized Iron and Copper Cornices!
Sky Lights, Metal Ceilings,
Slate, Tin, Corrugated Iron,
Steel and Tile Roofing!
Iron Shutters and Doors, also
the Celebrated Kelsey
CORRUGATED FURNACE!
Estimates furnished on all kinds
of Sheet Metal Work.
STERLING, ILLS.,
117 West Third Street.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY DOE.

Promoted to Washington From the Mil-
itary Department of Wisconsin.
General Joseph Bedford Doe who has
been appointed by President Cleveland to
succeed General L. A. Grant as assistant
secretary of war, has been adjutant
general of the Wisconsin national
guard since the be-
ginning of Governor
Peck's admin-
istration, and has
never had any mil-
itary experience
beyond that gained
by his 15 years'
connection with
the militia, to the
command of which
he was advanced
by regular promo-
tion from a posi-
tion of a private in the ranks. He is too
young to have served in the civil war. He
was little more than 10 years old when Lee
surrendered at Appomattox, and a West
Point cadetship never came his way.

General Doe is a resident and native of
Janesville, where he was born March 8,
1855. He was educated at Racine college,
graduating in 1874. He is a lawyer, and
has won his way into the front ranks of the
profession in Wisconsin with a regularity
very similar to that which has attended his
graduation in the militia. He has something
of a reputation as an orator and is reputed
to possess good judgment and considerable
executive ability. His long service in the
national guard and his great familiarity
with its requirements have helped him
greatly in promoting its efficiency, and his
administration of its affairs has been satis-
factory to officers and men.

Secretary Lamont is reported to have said
some time ago that he did not wish to make
a change in the office of assistant secretary
until he could find a man who would prac-
tically relieve him of all the military rou-
tine work of the office. General Doe's
friends think he is just the man the secre-
tary wanted, an opinion that is endorsed by
Governor Peck, among whose warmest
friends and most trusted advisers General
Doe has been.

THE GREATEST PHILOLOGIST.
Max Muller's Worldwide Fame and How
It Was Achieved.

Undoubtedly the greatest oriental scholar
living today and among the greatest who
ever lived is Dr. Max Muller, who at 70
years of age still busies himself with the
work to which he has devoted his long and
laborious life, opening to the world the
treasure house of ancient Indian litera-
ture, translating from the ancient Sans-
crit, the oldest of the sacred books of India,
and preparing for publication those vol-
uminous lectures, essays and histories
which, though profoundly learned, he
knows how to make so delightful. He still
nominally holds the chair of comparative
philology of Oxford university, though he
has resigned its actual duties in 1875, and has

since then devoted himself with renewed
vigilance to ransacking dusty eastern libraries
that were formerly unexplored and de-
ciphering outlandish ancient manuscripts
and inscriptions that were formerly un-
known.

The value of Professor Muller's life work
cannot be even approximately estimated
by the ordinary man, and the enormous
amount of labor it has involved is beyond
calculation—almost beyond belief. Almost
everybody knows something about him,
but very few know much. He has grown
so great that many have lost sight of his
beginnings, and when, as quite frequently
happens, the press announces that some
new decoration or degree has been conferred
upon him, or that he has been elected a fel-
low of some additional learned society, a
knowledge of his past is always apparently
taken for granted, though there are not
many who can pretend to have it.

It was recently said of Professor Muller
that if he should pin upon his coat all the
decorations and medals he has received he
would stagger beneath their weight. This
seems like estimating honors by arithmet-
ics, but how can it be avoided? Merely to
attach the initials of his degrees and dig-
nities as suffixes to his name in the English
language would fill 60 or 70 lines of an ordi-
nary newspaper with a confusing mass of
capital letters and send readers hunting
through the back of the dictionary, where
they would not find half of the abbrevia-
tions.

Friedrich Muller is the professor's
full name, but by the way, should be
Muller, though it would puzzle American
readers now to spell it so. He was born at
Dessau, Germany, Dec. 6, 1823. His father
was a famous poet, his grandfather an emi-
nent diplomat and his great grandfather
the founder of an educational system. Max
escaped being a musical prodigy in his
childhood and took his degree at Leipzig in
1843, after which he applied himself to com-
parative philology, mastering Sanscrit,
Hebrew, Arabic and Persian. He continued
his studies at Berlin and Paris, and in
1847 went to England to bring out his fa-
mous edition of the "Rig Veda," the
ancient Sanscrit hymns, which are supposed to
date the Christian era 2,500 years.

Though he knew no English when he
went to England, in three years' time he
was professor of modern languages at Ox-
ford and subsequently sub-librarian of the
Bodleian. In 1850 the chair of comparative
philology was founded for him, and he soon
made it one of the most important in the
university. He married an English woman
and has continued to reside at Oxford, oc-
cupying the charming residence in Norham
garden that was built for Prof. or Gold-
win Smith and occupied by him until he
left England for Canada.

Russia's Reserve War Fund.
Russia has about \$100,000,000 in gold in
her treasury, which is being held as a war
fund. The currency in Russia is a depre-
ciated rouble.

**VERIFICATION OF THE SAYING THAT
LOVE LEVELS ALL RANKS.**

Extra from the Diary of Princess Eliza-
beth of Bavaria Describing the Course of
Her Affection for the Handsome but
Humble Lieutenant Seefried.

Probably no event of recent times has
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from the people, as the union of Princess
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von Buttenheim, a humble lieutenant in
the Bavarian footguards.

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Of course Elizabeth, being remarkably
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This is one story.
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It is believed that Emperor Francis Jo-
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give her love story in her own words:

Munich, Jan. 1, 1888.—We were very happy
today. I am now to enter the dancing
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though they are only pages and cadets. The
grand mistress of Germany tells me that I
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of superiority," she styled it. This morning
they came to congratulate me. I tried to follow
her advice.

Only once did I lose my composure—when
young Seefried made his bow to me. Ah, such
eyes as he has! If I had had my will, I would
have fallen upon his neck. They say that can
never be. Well, I must content myself with
embracing my dear grandfather in my dreams.
Ah, I wish he were here!

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my dear grandfather, at Vienna, would say if
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nobody shall know it, not even guess it, and I
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And he has become a man meanwhile. He
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ordered that he be formally introduced to me.
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**50
Cords Dry Wood,
and 200 Cords Green
Wood; best quality,
second growth and at
lowest market prices.**

Leave orders with
H. STREET.
River Street.

A ROYAL LOVE STORY.

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Sweeter Than Sweet.
We are selling at our store
candies made in '94,
At prices ne'er heard of be-
fore.
When this is gone we'll
make some more.

SENNEFF & PILE.
Manufacturers and Retailers of the
Finest Candies and Ice Cream.

It is the Best.

The success of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy in effecting a speedy cure of
colds, croup and whooping cough has
brought it into demand. Messrs. Pontius
& Son, of Cameron, Ohio, say that it has
gained a reputation second to none in that
vicinity. Jas. M. Queen, of Johnston, W.
Va., says it is the best he ever used. B.
F. Jones, druggist, Winna, Miss., says:
"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is per-
fectly reliable. I have always warranted
it and it never failed to give the most
perfect satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for
sale by W. D. Duffin, druggist. dw

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PUBLISHED BY
 B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY.
 DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Entered at Dixon P. O. as second-class matter
 TERMS:

Per Week.....10cts 1 Per Year.....\$6.00
 DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Telephone..... Number 5.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

EAST BOUND.		WEST BOUND.	
Att'n Ex.	3:26 am.	O'v Lm't.	1:15 am.
D'v Lm't.	5:48 am.	Pac' Ex.	2:45 am.
O'v Lm't.	6:42 am.	D'v Lm't.	9:15 pm.
Ch'g Ex.	10:45 am.	O'n'a Ex.	3:56 pm.
Ster'g. Ps.	7:10 pm.	C Int.	12:15 pm.
Clint. Ps.	3:51 pm.	Ster'g. Ps.	7:24 pm.

FREIGHT TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS.

STRAINS GOING EAST.		STRAINS GOING WEST.	
Stock	7:43 pm.	Freight	10:30 am.
A.	Daily.	C.	Daily except Sunday.

F. L. MURRY, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.		TRAINS GOING NORTH.	
Passenger	10:58 a. m.	Passenger	3:51 p. m.
Mendota Ps.	6:50 p. m.	Mendota Ps.	6:16 a. m.
Freight	12:37 p. m.	Freight	9:00 a. m.
Freight	5:36 a. m.	Freight	5:36 p. m.

All daily except Sunday.

ANNA C. MEAD, Ticket Agent

WEATHER REPORT

For the week, commencing Jan. 21, 1904.

	T. A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Max.	Min.	Prep.
Sun.	32	39	26	40	26	—
Mon.	12	19	16	26	11	—
Tues.	14	10	—	—	—	—
Wed.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurs.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fri.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sat.	—	—	—	—	—	—

A. O. CLARK, Observer

MARKET REPORT

Special to THE TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23—3 p. m.

Cash Wheat.....	8 5/8
May Wheat.....	8 1/2
Cash Corn.....	2 1/4
May Corn.....	2 1/4
Cash Oats.....	20 1/2
May Oats.....	20 1/2
" Pork.....	12 1/4
" Lard.....	7 1/2
" Ribs.....	6 7/8
Cash Rye.....	44

J. L. BALZ & CO.,
The Hookery, Chicago.

STERN BROS.

Opera House Block.

Men's Unlaundered Shirts!

Made of best quality Lonsdale Muslin, linen bosom, worked button holes, at 50 cents each or six for \$2.75. This shirt is equal to any sold elsewhere at 75 cents.

75 cent Shirts!

Men's Unlaundered Custom-made Shirts, made of Union Nonpareil Muslin, fine quality linen bosom, linen cuffs, continuous facing, at 75 cents each; well worth \$1.00.

98 cent Shirts!

Men's best quality Custom-made Unlaundered Shirts at 98 cents each. This is as good as any made-to-order shirt costing \$1.50 or more.

Buy our shirts and you will be pleased with the style, fit and finish.

Ladies' Gloves!

Ladies' black all wool cashmere gloves with gauntlets, at 25 cents a pair; worth 37 cents.
Ladies' all wool cashmere gloves at 49 cents and 69 cents a pair.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce that I am an independent candidate for the office of Collector for the Township of Dixon at the coming election, and respectfully ask for the support of my friends.
MICHAEL LONG

ATTENTION STEAM USERS.

We have just put in a full stock of the celebrated Garlock's Spring Packing in sizes of one-eighth to three-fourths of an inch inclusive. This is well known to be the best on earth for engines, pumps and valves. We also have a full stock of sheet packing and fittings for steam, water and gas.

I. D. APPLEFORD & SON.

SKATING.

Take your skates to Smith & McKenney to be sharpened and repaired. 66tf

LADIES' ATTENTION.

I make a specialty of recutting, repairing and remodeling furs, cloths and steaming plush garments at low prices.

Mrs. BANKS, practical tailor and furrier. 63tf Nauchusa Ave.

Go to Countryman's for cut flowers.

56tf

Prescription clerks on duty day and night at Duffin & Bunnell's 812w

"Seal of Kansas" flour, \$1.00 per sack 702w & 561m

First Class job printing done at this office.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
 A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

"While talking about the scarlet fever cases in town," says the Sterling Gazette, "one of our oldest and most experienced physicians made the following statements: The quarantine as now established in this city is a farce. The children affected with scarlet fever become convalescent, the clothes which they wore before taking the disease are again put on them, and off they go to school, only to spread the disease whenever among their playmates and friends. To insure safety the child should be kept at home until all traces of the sickness are gone; and whatever clothing he has which is contaminated should be buried or thoroughly fumigated before it is worn again. Too much care cannot be exercised by those having the matter in charge to prevent the spread of this most dreaded of children's diseases."

—Warden R. L. Allen of the Joliet Penitentiary sends out a card saying that owing to the prevalence of small-pox throughout the country and the danger it menaces to the inmates of the penitentiary, the precaution is taken to exclude, until further notice, all visitors to the prison of whatever intent or purpose. Exceptions are only made on personal order of the Warden, who will not consider any application unless it is accompanied by a certificate of the proper officer of health, that the applicant does not come from an infected neighborhood, nor has been exposed to contagion. No article of any kind, including newspapers, periodicals, etc. (except directly from publishers and newsdealers,) clothing for prisoners to be discharged (except from dealers known or certified not to have been in any way exposed to the disease) will be admitted.

—Elmer Dwigings, manager of the New Orleans University Students and agent for the sale of real estate in one of the southern suburbs of Chicago, took occasion while here to make a remark which coincides with the opinion frequently expressed by other traveling men. He said that he had visited most of the cities of importance from Wisconsin as far south as Centralia, and was surprised to find that Dixon was the most alive town, doing more business for its size than any other city he had found in his travels. In most manufacturing towns business was practically dead; while Dixon's factories, if not booming, were at least running with a larger proportion of their full force of operatives than any other city he had visited between the lake and the Mississippi, from Milwaukee to Centralia. This information, which is only a corroboration of what has in other words been stated by other men whose business has given them a wide field of observation, was volunteered in a general conversation, in which there could have been no object in making a misstatement.

College Notes.

The Scientific class is now investigating the beauties and complexities of spherical geometry. F. L. Finson to-day found the radius of a material sphere by means of dividers. J. W. Emerson verified the result by measuring the circumference and then applying known rules.

The Classics are preparing their term thesis from Grecian history. They will be delivered in the near future.

Ed. Smeise, a graduate of the Telegraph department, left yesterday to visit his parents a short time, before taking a position.

Hans Enger and Paul Ashley, former students of the institution returned this morning to complete their courses of study.

We are under many obligations to Frank F. Dutton, who has prepared us an artistic daily program. It will not be out of place to mention that Mr. Dutton is doing a fine work in the Pen Art department.

A number of the brightest members of the Virgil class talk of spending from four to six hours daily in preparing their lessons. From this it must be that "the descent into Avernus" is not so "easy" after all.

The College is supporting a more varied number of classes this term, than it has any term during the past two years.

The Classic class are now translating Xenophon's analysis of the character of Cyrus. They pronounce it interesting reading, but hard Greek.

Franklin Grove's New Bank Safe.

A new bank safe has been placed in the Franklin Grove bank, the following description of which is given in the Franklin Reporter of last Friday: "The new safe weighs 6,500 pounds and is both fire and burglar proof, being composed of alternate sheets of iron and steel, through which no robber's drill can penetrate. The main features of course, are the door and the lock; these are of the latest pattern and seem capable of affording the resistance required of them. The door swings on its hinges partially into the safe and is forced the rest of the way by a series of levers so constructed as to exert an enormous pressure on its outer face, making it fit, practically, air tight. Once in place the bolts are shot automatically and the door is locked and sealed as close and solid as if it had "grown that way." An improved time lock, or rather unlocking, device governs the bolts, and the entire apparatus is on the inside of the door; neither knob or dial plate is to be seen, consequently there are no dial pins or what not that can be pulled out leaving an opening through which to work with tools or explosives.

When the time for which the lock is set to open has expired a heavy weight is released which operates the bolts and unlocks the door. The watch movement is in duplicate, so that should one give out or stop from any cause, the other completes the task. These movements are of the very best workmanship and are warranted for three years, after which they are examined by an expert in the employ of the Safe Co., and the warrant extended from year to year. Another safe will be received in a day or two which will be placed in the vault. This is one of the new Mosler make, the door of which screws into place.

C. Kentner, tax collector of Dixon township has opened the township tax books in the grocery store of Ripley & Long on Galena avenue, and desires to write receipts for all tax payers at as early a date as possible. Call early please. 4tf

The Training that Prepares for Professional Teaching.

Paper read by Prof. A. Baylies, of Sterling, at the Teacher's Institute.

(Continued from yesterday.)

Fifth—Manners. Few occupations try the temper more than teaching. On the other hand, there is none in which cheerfulness yields a higher rate of interest. "Do you love your teacher Joe?" "Yes, you have to." You see Joe's teacher always says "Good morning," and "Good night," and "thank you," and "if you please," and "excuse me," to him just as she would to his father or mother, and Joe says "excuse me, etc., etc., to her, in the same way.

I say to you my young friends, frankly and without fear of successful contradiction, that if you are given to petulance, to hasty words, above all to "scolding," you have no place in the school room. Far be it from me to wish to restore any forgotten or abandoned barbarity, but the old puritans used to "gag" the "common scold," and the scolding teacher ought also to have her certificate revoked. Cheerfulness, patience, forbearance, are essential. All forms of ill-nature are fatal to mutual confidence between teacher and school. The teacher must also have eyes that are adapted for use as visual organs. Quickness of perception in this particular is a gift of nature. It can be acquired, however, and the teacher must have it, even if it comes a little high. Without it she can hardly be just, and without substantial justice the government of a school degenerates into tyranny, or becomes anarchy in less time than any form of government under the sun.

If to the gifts and graces I have mentioned or implied, the teacher can add a well modulated voice—neither too high nor too loud—but just right, we all know a few such voices, her exterior qualifications are fortunate indeed. She has only to dress with taste and some variety, and exercise common sense to be an autocrat of the school room. No Pied Piper ever charmed children as she may do. She is mistress of the situation.

Perhaps I am a little exacting in this standard. If so, I have no doubt that those who follow will apply the remedy.

Now to our main point. Given this educational basis, and these special proficiencies and adaptations, what else ought to be required of us?

Col. Parker remarked, at Springfield, the other day, that "the most dangerous practice now common is to put a girl, fresh from the high school, or a crammed examination, without a scintilla of knowledge of the art of teaching, in charge of the destinies of 50 immortal souls,—and the next is to put a college graduate, in the same condition, and chock full of conceit, as well, in charge of a graded school." This remark may need qualification, but as one who has traveled through rough ways from the latter condition, and watched the early efforts of many who began in the former, I am obliged to concede its substantial truth. The constitution of Illinois declares "The general assembly shall provide a thorough and efficient system of free schools, whereby all children of this state may receive a good common school education." How do "we the people" fulfill this contract with the children? Nearly four-fifths of the teachers enter upon their work with no professional training whatever, and every year about one-third of the four-fifths step aside to give place to a like number, who in their turn will retire about the time their services begin to be valuable.

Such assemblies as this—purely voluntary in their nature—and attended usually by the teachers who need their influence least, supplementing, or supplemented by, the five days' Institute in the summer, furnish the only professional training known to the great body of teachers in Illinois. What sort of thoroughness, or what degree of efficiency is it reasonable to expect under such conditions? Thanks to the "saving remnant" of experienced teachers, and the general desire and aptitude to learn of the great majority of the younger ones, things are not as bad as they might be; but it is also true that they are not in as good condition as they ought to be. The state of Illinois ought to require of every elementary teacher at least a year's study in a professional training school, that is, a school bearing the same relation to the teaching art that a theological, law, or medical school does to the corresponding learned profession. Such a school should have a practice school attached, embracing a kindergarten and the eight regular grades of a public school. During this year there should be daily exercises in pedagogics and a philosophic review of the various subjects of instruction with reference to their content, purpose and relative importance. In the model school the pupil teacher should be a daily observer during the first half of his year, making notes upon what he sees, for criticism and during the last half should do actual practice work in teaching. And without this much training, with approved results, no teacher should be admitted to any grade of employment in the public schools.

Is this too much? Far too little, I think most of you will say, if viewed as the standard of training for the American teacher. For the great work of the teacher, the development of character, no preliminary training can be too broad. To point unerringly toward the springs of true intellectual life one needs to have climbed the heights and tasted the sweet refreshing waters at or near their source. To lay well the deep, broad, foundations for the "Conduct of Life," one needs a mind open to all truth, full of confidence, hope and sympathy, and a full measure of self control.

(How many of us have yet acquired this last to such an extent that, since the beginning of the year, not quite a month old, we have no unperformed promise or unexecuted threat to answer?)

Yes, this would be far too little to be satisfied with. But as a beginning—the insertion of the thin edge of the wedge—something to be done at once—now—how much it would be! Take Col. Parker's young high school graduate for example. I have seen a good many of her. I have had scores of them for assistants, and I hope, have been an "assistant" to some of them. Excepting the well-trained Normal school graduate, she is doing the greater part of whatever good teaching is being done in the elementary schools of Illinois to-day. I have rarely seen one who was an entire failure. But it takes her from two to three years to acquire her art. If the expense to the people in

dollars and cents were all, this would matter less. But it is the fearful cost in and to the children that counts. "How do you keep so many boys in the high school?" said an observant book agent to me not long ago. "Nonsense, my friend," I said: "It is not difficult to keep boys in the high school, the trick is to get them there." There would be almost as many boys as girls in the high schools, if we could keep a uniform supply of strong teachers all through the grades. I fully believe that more than half the falling off of boys in the upper grades is due to the introduction of inexperienced and unprepared teachers at inopportune times. Give to the young graduate but this one year of training and she would be as well prepared to do useful teaching as she is now at the end of her two, or even three, year's experience, and most of the mischief that she might have done in her inexperience will have been avoided.

But what of our young college graduate who aspires to be a principal or a superintendent? There are the higher Normal schools, and chairs of pedagogy in the universities, already provided for him. He should be required to make use of one or the other. In time, he, too, might come to be more useful than ornamental. But suppose some power had authority to issue a Ukase and appoint a "Lord High Paramount" to enforce it! It would be disastrous to some of us, I hear you say. It does not follow. Something quite analogous has been done, recently for the medical profession, much to the advantage of both doctors and patients. Nor is any new legislation absolutely necessary to enable the people to provide ample facilities for such a degree of preparation for every young teacher in the state. However, that phase of the question is outside of the topic assigned to me, so I will only say that without doubt, everything I have indicated as essential could be provided economically by a wise use of the existing statute authorizing one or more counties to establish county normal schools—a law, which I think, would be more used if it were better understood. Some of us heard the chief executive of Illinois address a large body of teachers not long ago. He is not, I believe, remarkable as an orator, but on this occasion he seemed proud of his audience and spoke well. He referred to the great extent and favorable situation of Illinois, her fertile soil, varied products of field, factory, mine and quarry; her miles of railway, her intelligent, law-abiding and energetic population, and grew eloquent, over her eleemosynary institutions the officers of which he said, he had lately had assembled together "in institute," very much as we are here to devise ways and make them superior to all other institutions of the kind, wherever found; and His Excellency artfully intimated his regret that he does not sustain equally close relations to the common schools. We need not share his regret—if it exists—but we have a right to participate in his state pride. Illinois is indeed rich and influential. Her unmeasured wealth makes her literally an imperial commonwealth. Nations have risen, flourished, and made an imperishable name, within narrow confines, and with far fewer advantages. But something more than favorable situation and great material resources is needed to make a state. It comes to mind every time we speak the name Illinois, Illini—the men! Illinois—the tribe of men. We want Illinois to be as famous for the vigor of her manhood, as for her material wealth. That will depend upon the right training of her youth. To this end we must have well-prepared as well as devoted teachers. The devotion, I believe, we have in abundance, the preparation, I fear, we greatly lack.

Let us, of Lee and Whiteside, neighbors and friends, fall in on the right of the line that is now forming for the grand forward movement.

EDITOR TELEGRAPH:—We beg space in your columns to say to the people of Dixon and all whom it may concern that we have in our possession the Legal Certificate signed by the Governor of the state of Illinois restoring us to the proud position of a free and independent citizen of the state, and we hereby give notice to all persons, that we intend to give our entire attention to our own business. If we have broken the law, we have paid the penalty. We have come to Dixon to stay and we will surely deal in a legal manner with any and all persons who dare to crush us down by words or acts which ill becomes a law abiding community. Yours Truly,
JOHN BLACKBURN.

The Book of the Fair, by Hubert Howe Bancroft, is the only work of the kind published regarding the great Exposition. It is to be a full and complete history and description of the World's Fair at Chicago, organization, buildings, and exhibits, covering the whole ground, and is as full in detail as can be within the limits assigned, namely, 1,000 imperial folio pages of pictures and print, to be issued in 25 parts, of 40 pages each, publication beginning soon after the opening of the Exposition. The Book of the Fair is published by the Bancroft Company, Auditorium Building, Chicago. For the publication of his Book of the Fair, the author, Hubert Howe Bancroft, moved with his family to Chicago, and brought thither his publishing house from San Francisco and chosen artists from New York and Paris. His work is a reproduction of the great Exposition, so far as it can be within reasonable limits in print and pictures. The text is pure and classic, and the illustrations the finest that can be made.

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